

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/23

Paper 2 Written Paper

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

#### **Published**

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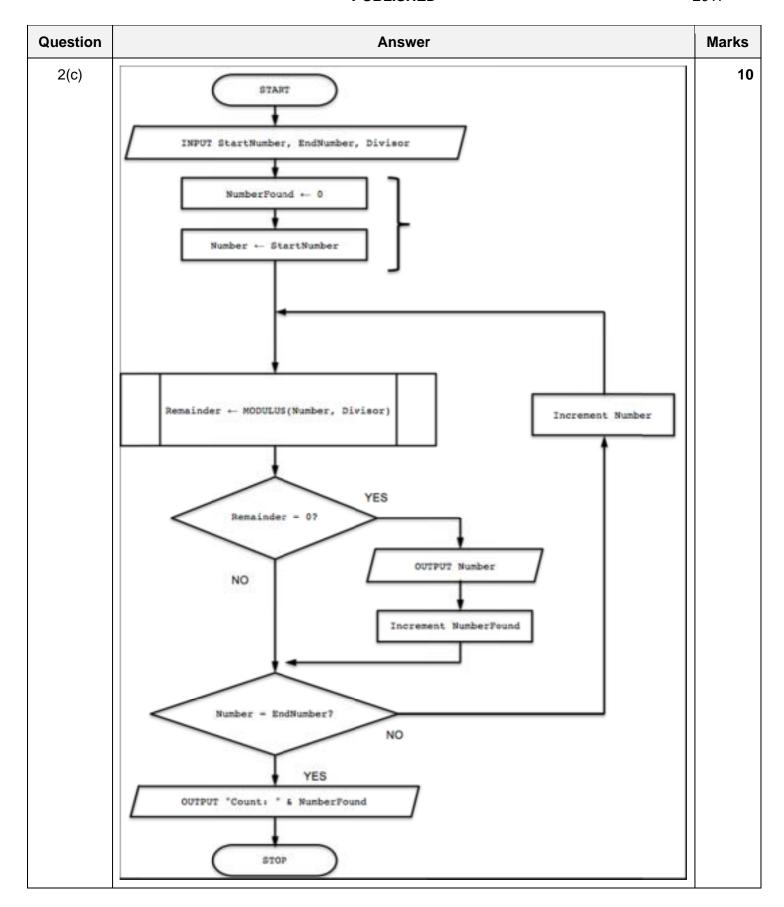
Question			Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	Г			6
	-	Data value	Data type	
	_	27	INTEGER	
		"27"	STRING	
		"27.3"	STRING	
		TRUE	BOOLEAN	
		27/3/2015	DATE // DATETIME	
		27.3	REAL	
		or each data typ ata type given ir		
1(a)(ii)	1D Array //	1DList		2
1(a)(iii)	<ul> <li>Each character is represented by an <u>unique</u> / <u>corresponding</u></li> <li>binary code / integer / value</li> </ul>			2
1(b)	<ul> <li>When a section of code would be repeated</li> <li>When a piece of code is needed to perform a specific task</li> <li>To support modular programming / step wise refinement</li> <li>Easier to debug / maintain</li> <li>Built-in / library routines are tried and tested</li> </ul> One mark per answer			Max 2
1(c)	2: CAL 3: CAL	L Proc1() L Proc2() L Proc3() JISE OUTPUT	"Error"	4
	<ul><li>First lin</li><li>All clau</li><li>'OTHEI</li></ul>	ie and ENDCAS uses for 1, 2 an RWISE' clause I statement	d 3	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Ability to recognise:	Max 2

Question	Answer							Marks
2(a)	StartNumber	EndNumber	Divisor	NumberFound	Number	Remainder	Output	3
	- 11	13	2	0	11	1		
					12	0	12	
				1				
					13	1		
							Count: 1	
2(b)	One mark for correct Remainder column One mark for correct Output  Mark as follows:						3	
	<ul> <li>For a (given) range of values</li> <li>Counts the number of times one number (numerator) is an exact divisor of the other</li> <li>Outputs each numerator (only)</li> <li>Outputs the count</li> </ul>							
		mple the remaind to NumberF	_					

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Mark as follows:	
	<ul> <li>One mark for START and STOP / END</li> <li>One mark for bracketed pair</li> <li>One mark for each of other labelled boxes (shape must be correct for decision box)</li> </ul>	
	Decision box outputs must have two outputs and at least one label (Yes / No) Different statement categories should not appear in the same symbol (e.g. assignment and I/O)	
	No mark for symbol (or pair) if parent missing or logically incorrect (except for START/END)	
	Full marks should be awarded for functionally equivalent solutions.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	PROCEDURE BubbleSort  DECLARE Temp : STRING  DECLARE FirstID, SecondID : INTEGER  DECLARE NoSwaps : BOOLEAN  DECLARE Boundary : INTEGER  Declare J : INTEGER	8
	Boundary ← 99 REPEAT  NoSwaps ← TRUE  FOR J ← 1 TO Boundary  FirstID ← UserNameArray[J]  SecondID ← UserNameArray[J + 1]  IF FirstID > SecondID  THEN  Temp ← UserNameArray[J]  UserNameArray[J] ← UserNameArray[J + 1]  UserNameArray[J + 1] ← Temp  NoSwaps ← FALSE  ENDIF  ENDFOR  Boundary ← Boundary - 1  UNTIL NoSwaps = TRUE	
	Mark as follows:  1. Procedure heading and ending (allow array as input parameter)  2. Variable declaration for counter / index (integer) or temp (string)  3. Outer working loop  4. Inner loop with suitable range  5. Correct comparison in a loop  6. Correct swap of complete array element in a loop  7. Set flag to indicate swap in inner loop and resetting in outer loop  8. Reducing Boundary in a loop	

Question	Answer	Marks		
3(b)	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.			
	PROCEDURE FindRepeats  DECLARE i, RepeatCount: INTEGER  DECLARE FirstID, SecondID: STRING  RepeatCount ← 0			
	<pre>FOR i ← 2 TO 100   FirstID ← LEFT(UserNameArray[i - 1],6)   SecondID ← LEFT(UserNameArray[i],6)   IF FirstID = SecondID     THEN         RepeatCount ← RepeatCount + 1         OUTPUT(UserNameArray[i])   ENDIF ENDFOR</pre>			
	<pre>IF RepeatCount = 0    THEN    OUTPUT "The array contains no repeated UserIDs"    ELSE    OUTPUT "There are " &amp; RepeatCount &amp; " repeated userIDs"    ENDIF</pre>			
	ENDPROCEDURE			
	Mark as follows (all must be correct syntax for chosen language):			
	<ol> <li>Procedure heading and ending</li> <li>Variable declaration for INTEGER (comment in Python) and initialisation for RepeatCount (or equivalent name)</li> </ol>			
	<ul><li>3. Loop</li><li>4. Extraction of UserID in a loop</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>5. Correct comparison of consecutive elements in a loop</li> <li>6output correct array element (NOT original, only duplicates) in a loop</li> </ul>			
	<ol> <li>increment RepeatCount following a comparison in a loop</li> <li>Correct conditional statement checking RepeatCount (or equivalent) and then</li> <li> two correct final OUTPUT statements</li> </ol>			

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Question	Answer	Marks	
3(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Problem definition</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Coding / programming</li> <li>Testing</li> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	3	
3(c)(ii)	Integrated Development Environment or a suitable description		
3(c)(iii)	<ul> <li>context sensitive prompts</li> <li>(dynamic) syntax checking</li> <li>use of colours to highlight key words / pretty printing</li> <li>Formatting</li> <li>Single-stepping</li> <li>Breakpoints</li> <li>Report / watch window</li> <li>(UML) modelling</li> <li>Compiler/interpreter</li> <li>Text editor</li> </ul>	Max 2	
3(c)(iv)	Run-time	1	

Question		Marks		
4(a)				2
	Value	Formatted	String	
	1327.	5 "□1327.	50"	
	1234	"□1234.	00"	
	7.456	S "□□□07.	45"	
	Leading spaces mu	st be present		
4(b)				3
. ,	Value	Required output	Mask	
	1234.00	"1,234.00"	"0,000.00"	
	3445.66	"£3,445.66"	"£0,000.00"	
	10345.56	"\$□□10,345"	"\$##00,000"	
	Currency and 'punc	ctuation' symbols mus	be as shown	_

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	PROCEDURE MakeNewfile  DECLARE OldFileLine : STRING  DECLARE NewFileLine : STRING	8
	OPENFILE "EmailDetails" FOR READ OPENFILE "NewEmailDetails" FOR WRITE	
	WHILE NOT EOF("EmailDetails")  READFILE "EmailDetails", OldFileLine  NewFileLine ← "00" & OldFileLine  WRITEFILE "NewEmailDetails", NewFileLine  ENDWHILE	
	CLOSEFILE "EmailDetails" CLOSEFILE "NewEmailDetails"	
	ENDPROCEDURE	
	Mark as follows:  1. Variable declaration of STRING for OldFileLine (or equivalent)	
	2. Open EmailDetails for READ	
	3. Open NewEmailDetails for WRITE	
	4. Correct loop checking for EOF(EmailDetails)	
	5. Reading a line from EmailDetails in a loop	
	6. Correct concatenation in a loop	
	7. Writing a line to NewEmailDetails in a loop	
	Closing both files	
5(b)	Invalid string examples:	6
	A string with nothing <b>before</b> '@' A string with nothing <b>after</b> '@' A string with 1 or 2 characters after '@' A string with no '@'symbol A string with more than one '@' symbol	
	Explanation Sensible explanation mapping each given string to an individual rule	
	One mark for string One mark for explanation Each rule should be tested once only	

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## **Programming Example Solutions**

### Q3(b): Visual Basic

```
Sub FindRepeats()
  Dim Repeats As Integer
  Dim i As Integer
  Dim FirstID As String
  Dim SecondID As String
  Repeats = 0
   For i = 1 To 99
      FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i), 6)
      SecondID = Left(UserNameArray(i + 1), 6)
      If FirstID = SecondID Then
         Console.WriteLine(UserNameArray(i + 1))
        Repeats = Repeats + 1
     End If
  Next i
   If Repeats = 0 Then
     Console.WriteLine("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
  Else
     Console.WriteLine("There are " & Repeats & " repeated UserIDs")
  End If
End Sub
```

#### Alternative:

```
Sub FindRepeats ()
   Dim RepeatCount, i As Integer
  Dim FirstID, SecondID As String
  RepeatCount = 0
   For i = 1 to 99
      FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i-1),6)
      SecondID = Left(UserNameArray(i),6)
      If FirstID = SecondID then
         Console.WriteLine (UserNameArray(i))
         RepeatCount = RepeatCount + 1
     End If
  Next i
   If RepeatCount = 0 then
      Console.WriteLine ("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
      Console.WriteLine ("There are "& RepeatCount & " repeated UserIDs")
   End If
End Sub
```

# Q3(b): Pascal

```
procedure FindRepeats ();
var
   RepeatCount, i : integer;
   FirstID, SecondID : string;
   begin
      RepeatCount := 0;
      for i := 1 to 99 do
      begin
         FirstID := Copy(UserNameArray[i-1],1,6);
         SecondID := Copy(UserNameArray[i],1,6);
         if FirstID = SecondID then
         begin
            writeln (UserNameArray[i]);
            RepeatCount := RepeatCount + 1;
         end;
      end;
      if RepeatCount = 0 then
         writeln ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
      else
         writeln ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
   end;
```

## Q3(b): Python

```
def FindRepeats():
   #Repeats, i Integer
   #FirstID, SecondID string
  Repeats = 0
   for i in range(0, len(UserNameArray)-1):
      FirstID = (UserNameArray[i])[:6]
      SecondID = (UserNameArray[i+1])[:6]
      if FirstID == SecondID:
         print(UserNameArray[i+1])
         Repeats = Repeats + 1
      if Repeats == 0:
         print("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
         print("There are ", Repeats, " repeated UserIDs")
```

#### Alternative:

```
def FindRepeats ():
  RepeatCount = 0
                                          ## Defined as an integer
   for i in range (1,100):
                                          ## depending on next two
lines(0,99) (2,101)
      U,99) (2,101)
FirstID = UserNameArray[i-1]
                                         ## Defined as string
      SecondID = UserNameArray[i]
                                         ## Defined as string
      if FirstID[0:6] == SecondID[0:6]: ## Using split
         print (UserNameArray[i])
         RepeatCount += 1
   if repeatCount == 0:
      print ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
   else:
      print ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
```